

The Sabbath Recorder.

New York, April 3, 1856.

Editors—GEO. B. UTTER & THOMAS B. BROWN (G. B. U. & T. B. B.)

A RELIGIOUS LANGUAGE.

Missionaries, in almost all pagan lands, have found it extremely difficult to translate the Word of God into the language of the country so as to convey the ideas that the English version contains.

The Romans, as the worshippers of Jupiter and Mars, were a warlike people; as the worshippers of Venus, they were a lecherous people. So all the ancients cultivated and practiced the virtues and vices of which their gods were the patrons.

The language of every nation is embodied in its language. Every Latin student has become familiar with Latin literature by the time he has mastered the language.

success. Could they talk to them in plain English; they might perhaps be able better to meet this difficulty.

ALFRED ACADEMY.

The Winter Term of Alfred Academy has been unusually prosperous. The number in attendance has been about two hundred and thirty. The term closed on Wednesday, March 12th, at 1 o'clock P. M.

FROM THE LAND OF CANAAN—NO. 7.

DEAR SISTERS.—With heartfelt gratitude, I hail the opening of this new year. It brings to mind the blessings which have crowned the past; and I feel to devote myself with renewed vigor to this work.

Jan. 2d. The Rev. Mr. Marks, of America, and the Hon. Mr. Calthorp, son of Lord Calthorp, of England, left here this afternoon for Alexandria. They arrived here yesterday afternoon from Jerusalem, and accompanied us last evening to the Rev. Mr. Kruse's, who gave a new year's party, and where we passed a very pleasant evening.

staircase from the roof leads down into the court, by which one can descend and escape without passing through the house.

Feb. 10th. Alone upon the terrace; much rain has fallen this day; but the scene has changed, and the setting sun is now casting a charming, hallowed spell on every thing around; while it moves majestically from the white clouds tinted with gold, which rest on the edge of the horizon, and is fast sinking behind the western wave, and climbing high to its zenith, over the far distant homes of many loved ones.

Feb. 12th. There is much suffering here on account of the extreme high prices of provisions. One poor widow, who has three small children, comes to us for her daily bread to prevent starvation, and we are doing what we can for others.

THE FIRST REPOSE.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 24, 1856. In response to a call, in the Sabbath Recorder of last week, for "Ten Life Members of the Missionary Society," I herewith enclose you twenty-five dollars, to constitute myself one of the ten, hoping it may prove at least some slight aid in the pulling down of the strong holds of the adversary.

THE REVIVAL AT ADAMS.—A recent letter from Eld. James Sumnerbell says:—"You will be glad to learn, that since the last notice in the Recorder of our revival, we have been again called to the baptismal waters. Last Sabbath nine more happy converts were laid in the liquid grave, making forty-seven since the revival; and others still are to go forward.

A NEW SOCIETY.—A Society has been organized in Philadelphia, called "The American Systematic Benevolence Society." Its object is to endeavor to promote the great work of Systematic Benevolence, according to the scriptural principle, viz: that of giving steadily, and "according as the Lord has prospered" each person.

SUNDAY TRAINS SUSPENDED.—The Albany Argus states that "the Central Railroad has discontinued its Sunday passenger train, and that the Erie road signified a willingness to do the same.

DEATH-BED TESTIMONIES.—Whitfield was accustomed to say that earnest and devoted Christians do not always have peaceful and triumphant deaths.

"We must turn elsewhere than to the books of the New Testament for death-bed scenes. One beautiful record of the first deacon of the church, who prayed for his countrymen, 'Lord, lay not this sin to their charge,' is all that we have of martyrdom in the Bible.

A USEFUL CHURCH.—The Independent, in a notice of recent confirmations at St. George's Episcopal Church, in New York, of which Rev. Dr. Tyng is rector, says:—"The size and liberality of this congregation, and the extensive benevolent operations carried on by it, are well known.

SELLING SERMONS IN MANUSCRIPT.—The English Plymouth Journal says:—"The clergy of the Clerical Society, meeting at Bridstow, Devon, some days ago, addressed to the Rev. A. Watson a remonstrance on the steps he was taking in the sale of manuscript sermons, and while acknowledging the many services rendered by him to the church, they thought it right to tell him, that the measure was calculated to bring the church into disrepute, and had already given occasion for much scandal."

SINGULAR SCENE IN AN ENGLISH CHURCH.—The new church at Ambleside, England, has recently been warmed by means of flues leading from a coke fire. Owing to some imperfection in the flues, a deleterious gas issued into the body of the church during the morning service on a recent Sabbath. Young children being nearest the floor, were first affected, and about twenty of them followed one another out before the adults took the alarm.

THE SUNDAY IN ENGLAND.—The following motion, offered in the British House of Commons by Sir Joshua Wamsley, and discussed with great interest, both in and out of Parliament, has at length been rejected:—"That, in the opinion of this House, it would promote the moral and intellectual improvement of the working classes of this metropolis, if the collections of natural history and of art in the British Museum and National Gallery were opened to the public inspection after morning service on Sunday."

CHRISTIAN HARMONY.—In no other part of the world is there such a degree of Christian union as is exhibited by the different missionaries, one towards another, in India. While occupying stations apart from each other, the laborers in the different societies cultivate each other's acquaintance, and preach together to the heathen.

THE WEATHER IN ALLEGANY CO.—A business letter from Eld. N. V. Hull, of Alfred Center, Allegany Co., N. Y., says:—"I have nothing noticeable to communicate, unless it may be to say, that the weather, for severity, is unequalled. This (the 28th March) is a severe winter day; the snow flies briskly, and everything without looks like the dead of winter. We have now had some ninety-five days' sleighing, and present indications are that we shall have it for weeks to come."

ORTHODOXY AND UNITARIANISM.—In a late number of the Christian Examiner, Rev. Dr. Ellis, in a review of Unitarianism during the last half century, gives the following as the three leading points on which Unitarianism opposes what it calls Orthodoxy:—"First, that human beings do not inherit from Adam a ruined nature—that there is no transfer from his guilt made to us, inflicting upon us a moral inability—that our relation to God has not been prejudiced by his fall.

Second, that whatever be the rank of Jesus Christ in the scale of being, and whatever be his nature, he is not presented to us in the Scriptures as the Supreme God, or as a fractional part of the Godhead—therefore he is not the source, but is the channel of Divine grace—he is not the object of our homage or our prayer.

Third, that the Scriptures do not lay the emphatic stress of Christ's redeeming work upon his death, above and apart from his life, character, and doctrine—and that his death as an element in his redeeming work is made effective for human salvation through its influence on the hearts and lips of men, not through its vicarious value with God, nor through its removal of an abstract difficulty in the Divine government, which hinders the forgiveness of the penitent without further satisfaction.

THE PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.—The Court of Appeals has decided that the Prohibitory Liquor Law passed by the Legislature of New York during its session in 1854-5, is unconstitutional, and therefore null and void. The feature of the law which seems to have been most prominent before the Court was that which allows the destruction of liquor, or what was held as property before the passage of the law.

THE KANSAS INVESTIGATION. Probably the most important measure adopted by Congress during its present session is that to investigate proceedings in Kansas. The Committee consists of Messrs. Howard of Michigan, Oliver of Missouri, and Sherman. They are to be accompanied by G. C. Fogg of Concord, N. H., Mr. Bowen of Westchester, Pa., and S. P. Hanscom of Boston, as Secretaries and Sergeant-at-arms.

A committee of three of the members of this House, to be appointed by the Speaker, shall proceed to inquire into, and collect evidence in regard to the troubles in Kansas generally, and particularly in regard to any fraud or force attempted or practiced in reference to any of the elections which have taken place in said Territory, either under the law organizing said Territory, or under any pretended law which may be alleged to have taken effect therein since.

Resolved further, That said committee may hold their investigations at such places and times as to them may seem advisable, and that they have leave of absence from the duties of this House until they shall have completed such investigation. That they be authorized to employ one or more clerks, and one or more assistant sergeants-at-arms, to aid them in their investigation; and may administer to them an oath or affirmation faithfully to perform the duties assigned to them, respectively, and to keep secret all matters which may come to their knowledge touching such investigation as said committee shall direct, until the report of the same shall be submitted to this House; and said committee may discharge any such clerk, or assistant sergeant-at-arms, for neglect of duty or disregard of instructions in the premises, and employ others under like regulations.

Resolved further, That if any persons shall in any manner obstruct or hinder said committee or attempt so to do, in their said investigation, or shall refuse to attend on said committee, and to give evidence when summoned for that purpose, or shall refuse to produce any paper, book, public record, or proceeding in their possession or control, to said committee when so required, or shall make any disturbance where said committee is holding their sittings, said committee may, if they see fit, cause any and every such person to be arrested by said assistant sergeant-at-arms, and brought before this House to be dealt with as for a contempt.

Resolved further, That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of said commission, there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of \$10,000, to be paid out of the contingent fund of this House.

Resolved further, That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, requested to furnish to said committee, should they be met with any serious opposition by bodies of lawless men, in the discharge of their duties aforesaid, such aid, from any military force as may at the time be convenient to them, as may be necessary to remove such opposition, and enable said committee without molestation to proceed with their labors.

Resolved further, That when said committee shall have completed said investigation, they report all the evidence so collected to this House.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

A magnificent column is about to be erected in Rome, opposite the College of the Propaganda, to commemorate the promulgation of the Dogma of the "Immaculate Conception." It will be 46 feet high, and the capital ornamented with lilies and wreaths of olive. There are to be two basements; one supporting colossal statues 15 feet high, in Carrara marble, of "the Prophets who spoke of the future glory of the Virgin—Moses, Ezekiel, Isaiah, and David,"—and the other bearing the column itself, together with bas-reliefs and inscriptions, recording the solemn definitions of the dogma—and also the arms of the present Pope.

The Rev. Dr. Jones, a distinguished Presbyterian minister of Georgia, is earnestly advocating the education of slave children in the Sunday-Schools. He thinks it may be safe to introduce them into the same schools with white children, if placed in another part of the room, and is very confident that religious instruction will make them more useful and reliable as servants. He urges, what has been unavailing urged a thousand times, that if the slaves of the South perish eternally for want of Christian knowledge, upon their owners will the heavy guilt rest.

It is now becoming a regular practice for travelers to visit the interior of the Great Mosque, on the site of the Temple at Jerusalem. The Pasha of Jerusalem went so far as to offer to the Jews to enter the Mosque, in order to pray for rain; but they refused for two reasons—first, because they were all ceremoniously unclean; and secondly, they might have put under their feet the words of the law, which they believe to be buried under the tomb of Daniel to pray for rain, which came next day.

Rev. Dr. Prime died, suddenly, at the house of his son-in-law, A. P. Cummings, Esq., of the New York Observer, March 27. He was well known as a Presbyterian minister of great ability, and author of the History of Long-Island. He was a native of the island, having been born at Huntington, in 1785. His sons are men in active service; one of them is a physician at White Plains, two of them are clerymen and connected with the New York Observer, and one of them is a lawyer, now traveling in the East.

The Report of the Methodist Book Concern for the year 1855, presented to the Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Baltimore, states that the periodicals, except the Christian Advocate, failed to meet the expenses of their publication. The assets of the concern amount to \$738,977, against which there are liabilities to the amount of \$170,249, leaving a capital stock of \$568,727.

A benevolent individual, having at heart the spiritual advantage of young men, sent to President Maclean, two hundred and fifty copies of "Rev. Dr. Magie's Spring Time of Life," for distribution among the students of the College at Princeton. Another sent fifty copies of "Primitive Piety Revived." Such instances of liberality and benevolence should be recorded, and incite others to go and do likewise.

About thirty citizens of Norwich, Ct., have founded a Free High School in that city, and endowed it with \$84,000, of which \$50,000 is a permanent fund, the rest being in land and school buildings. The same generous citizens propose to endow it still further, so that every school district in New London County may send one scholar to the school free of charge.

A large number of the most respectable citizens of Portland, Me., united in a very complimentary letter to the Rev. Dr. Cummings, so many years editor of the Mirror, on occasion of his leaving that place for his new home, tendering him a public dinner, where the public respect for him and his faithful services might find fit expression. Dr. C. replied affecting to the letter, but declined the dinner.

It is stated that of the six hundred and six convicts who now occupy the Ohio Penitentiary, two hundred and forty-four cannot read and write, and four hundred have no trades. This statement is full of meaning. It admonishes and instructs. It suggests two great essentials for success in life—education and regular occupation.

Extensive preparations are making on the Continent of Europe for getting up pilgrimages to Jerusalem. According to Galignani, a fresh departure of pilgrims for Jerusalem and the Holy Land was to take place at Marseilles toward the end of February. About the same period another caravan, formed in Germany, was to sail from Trieste for the same destination.

An English officer, after some thirty years service in India, was engaged in the missionary work. He might have returned to his native land with a pension and a fortune, but he had become a lay-assistant of the Church Missionary Society; his post being Peshawar, a distant frontier station. Such an instance is too rare not to be recorded.

The Christian Advocate, of last week, was in mourning for the death of its late editor, Dr. Bond. A blank column is left under the editorial head, where his weekly speculations on religious and other subjects used to issue their place.

Andrew Carney, Esq., of Boston, presented to the trustees of the Sisters of Charity a magnificent sum of twelve thousand dollars toward the new St. Vincent de Paul Orphan Asylum, in course of erection.

Romanists boast of thirty-one Colleges, thirty-seven Seminaries, and one hundred and seventeen Female Academies in the United States—all founded and controlled by Jesuits.

A letter from Jerusalem states that on a recent Sunday his Excellency, Kiamil Pasha, attended the English service in company with his two secretaries, and followed as far as the door by a long train of servants.

It is stated that there has been a powerful work of divine grace the past winter in Plattsburgh, N. Y. There were about 70 inquirers, and between 40 and 50 have indulged hope in Christ.

Gov. Gardner of Massachusetts has appointed Thursday, the tenth day of April, to be observed in that Commonwealth, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer.

In the Niagara... The bill was... The Speaker... Mr. Mill... the action... themselves... each, the... In the his intent... the act... lar system... for the... the Span... sixteen... ten and... them leg... of five d... recoung... into the... Deficien... In the were... Kansas... to compel... punish for... caused for... Mr. Sher... The Natu... with con... In the were... inst... cy of Mem... money for... The Sena... propriat... The H... relation... of violat... Penitent... where con... In the S... the action... made the... The Inval... Harlar... taking gr... Adjourn... In the Relations... expedien... the Diplo... rest of the... tion of the... the duties... in Washi... The S... In the E... fications... was reco... Lane, Ir... press Ind... offered a... the servic... to Second... The C... pool date... March 2... unimport... The P... on Mond... ceedings... envelope... continued... Conferen... reply to... of Prussia... had show... "a hope... prayers"... sentiment... success o... Paris... the appro... pendants... manifest... baby-clo... been ser... the stea... a favora... of danger... The O... dict, in... ceased... sane... Intell... March... neutral... Allied a... of 50,000... of 750... Servan... Februar... The A... on both... troops... out a can... A fin... tinople... to 197... pieces of... and elev... sterling... Minis... mercan... means o... Tele... that... Norway... bial cri... Bergen... payment... The... being t... on the... her i... She... Dallas... Americ... in 'con... press...

Miscellaneous.

Shipwreck, Suffering, and Death.

The packet ship Germania, Capt. Wood, from Havre, arrived at New York on the 24th of March, having on board a young man picked up at sea, named Thomas W. Nye, of New Bedford, who is probably the only survivor of the ship John Rutledge.

lasted three days, driving her back 150 miles into the Gulf-stream. Capt. Wood adds his testimony to that of the many experienced commanders who have lately crossed the Atlantic, respecting the unexampled severity of the weather during the present Winter.

The Government of Wisconsin.

The case of the disputed Governorship in Wisconsin, whether considered in a political or in a juridical point of view, is one of the most remarkable that has yet occurred in our history.

Mr. Bashford, by his counsel, comes into Court and moves to substitute the information prepared by him for that filed by the Attorney-General—the former being particular in its allegations of the frauds and forgeries.

The respondent, (Barstow,) appeared by his counsel, H. S. Orton, J. E. Arnold, and M. H. Carpenter, and moved to stop the proceedings, on the ground that the Court had no right to call upon the Governor to leave his functions and appear before them.

On the last day allowed for the plea, Tuesday, March 13, respondent appears not. The counsel for relator, Bashford, thereupon moves for judgment by default.

Early on the morning of the seventh day, two boys, who were brothers, died, and shortly afterwards their father. There were three sharks in the wake of the boat now, but after these three bodies were thrown overboard, there was only one visible, and he soon dropped away and disappeared.

On the eighth day the boatswain died. Him they threw overboard. All that were thrown overboard were in their wearing apparel, and were so disposed of, just as they died.

On the ninth day, the Germania came in sight, but he had no power to hail her, or to wave a signal. The drifting boat was fortunately espied, and the poor young fellow was received on board.

by substituting the Lieutenant-Governor in the place of Barstow, still to struggle to keep Bashford out of the office to which he was elected by so decided a majority.

The Slave Trade.

A schooner of about 250 tons, with all of the fixtures to accommodate some 500 negroes, undertook to sail from New York recently, but was captured and brought back by United States officers.

We learn from good authority, that no less than thirty vessels are fitted out at this port for the African slave trade every year. This fact is well known to the authorities of the United States, who do all in their power to suppress the iniquitous traffic.

It is not necessary to say that the business is still carried on here, in some cases, by persons who, in their position in society, would be least suspected of engaging in it.

The profits accruing from a successful run to and from the West Coast of Africa, are so great that the captain generally hides all traces of his crime, immediately after landing his cargo, by either setting on fire or scuttling the vessel.

Corn planted three feet apart each way, gives 30 1/2 hills to the rod, 4840 to the acre, and 48,400 to a ten-acre field.

It is manifest that about 4000 hills are to be expected from 3 feet planting, and about 3000 from 4 feet. A pint to a hill on the 3 feet planting, will give 62 1/2 bushels to the acre.

A Miss Martha Perkins, who resides five miles from this place, was on a visit to her brother-in-law, who resides here. On Tuesday last, the 5th inst., she started to walk home.

But who wishes to raise such corn, unless it be in some cold mountain region, much exposed to May and September frosts?

by a party who were in search of her. She had been out four days and a half, and four nights, exposed to the merciless storm on the prairies. The weather was intensely cold.

The snow prevents exhalations from the earth; and it is a powerful absorbent, retaining and returning to the earth gases arising from vegetable and animal decomposition.

The snow is a great purifier of the atmosphere. The absorbent power or capillary action of snow is like that of a sponge or charcoal.

"A correspondent, who is interested in autographs, sends us an account of a curious case of autograph collecting which occurred in France some little time ago, although only recently brought to light.

The London Farmer's Magazine furnishes the following brief history of guano:—"Guano, as most people understand, is imported from the islands of the Pacific—mostly of the Chincha group, off the coast of Peru, and under the dominion of that government.

A letter from Iowa Point, Kansas, dated Feb. 9th, gives the following extraordinary narrative:—"A Miss Martha Perkins, who resides five miles from this place, was on a visit to her brother-in-law, who resides here.

It is known as the Wild Yam or Wild Sweet Potato. I have been familiar with it for more than forty years; can now find it growing in the same ground where it was growing in 1815.

Dr. Anderson, just home from India, says, nothing is talked of so much around the world as the Maine Law.

Central Railroad of New Jersey, in connection with the Lehigh Valley Railroad, opened to March Churn—WINTER ARRANGEMENT, commencing Nov. 19 1855.

FOR all the purposes of a Family Physician, there has long existed a public demand for an effective Purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Epilepsy, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

FOR the rapid cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma, and Consumption. This remedy has won for itself such a popularity, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed.

THE CHINESE YAM IN AMERICA.—A responsible correspondent at Cincinnati says of this so-called Chinese potato:—"We have two varieties of the Dioscorea found in a state of nature here, one of which closely resembles the Chinese Yam, and, if not the same, I think upon cultivation will be found equal to it in every respect.

SOOT AND CHARCOAL.—Never permit the soot from your chimneys and stove pipes to be thrown away. The carbon contained in these substances, produces the best effects when applied to vegetation.

Responsibility of those who take Periodicals. The law declares that any person who receives a periodical, and does not forward it to the publisher, is liable to be sued for the amount of the subscription.

AND AMERICAN BIBLICAL REPOSITORY.—The Thirteenth Volume commenced Jan. 1, 1856. This volume will be enlarged to 800 pages, and will be printed on a new, large, and beautiful type, and on paper superior to that of any previous volume.

FOR the purposes of a Family Physician, there has long existed a public demand for an effective Purgative Pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation.

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